

# ABSTRACT

In a direct start of an internal combustion engine, sufficient energy may need to be released in a first combustion to set the internal combustion engine into motion, if possible without the assistance of an additional assembly, such as an electromotive starter. For this reason, the carburetion of an air-fuel mixture, made up of the air mass present in a combustion chamber and the fuel mass injected therein, is of great importance. In order to improve the mixture formation during a start, e.g., during a warm start of an internal combustion engine, the fuel mass required for a mixture formation is introduced into the combustion chamber, in full or in part, already prior to a start phase by at least one injection, and the mixture formation may be improved in this manner by vaporization of the introduced fuel mass.